## Word Ladder - II (View)

A transformation sequence from word beginWord to word endWord using a dictionary wordList is a sequence of words beginWord  $\rightarrow s_1 \rightarrow s_2 \rightarrow \ldots \rightarrow s_k$  such that:

- Every adjacent pair of words differs by a single letter.
- Every si for 1 <= i <= k is in wordList. Note that beginWord does not need to be in wordList.
- s<sub>k</sub> == endWord

Given two words, beginWord and endWord, and a dictionary wordList, return all the **shortest transformation sequences** from beginWord to endWord, or an empty list if no such sequence exists. Each sequence should be returned as a list of the words [beginWord, s<sub>1</sub>, s<sub>2</sub>, ..., s<sub>k</sub>].

## **Example 1:**

```
Input: beginWord = "hit", endWord = "cog", wordList =
["hot","dot","dog","lot","log","cog"]
Output: [["hit","hot","dot","dog","cog"],["hit","hot","lot","log","cog"]]
Explanation: There are 2 shortest transformation sequences:
"hit" -> "hot" -> "dot" -> "dog" -> "cog"
"hit" -> "hot" -> "lot" -> "log" -> "cog"
```

## Example 2:

```
Input: beginWord = "hit", endWord = "cog", wordList =
["hot","dot","dog","lot","log"]

Output: []

Explanation: The endWord "cog" is not in wordList, therefore there is no valid transformation sequence.
```

## **Constraints:**

- 1 <= beginWord.length <= 5
- endWord.length == beginWord.length
- 1 <= wordList.length <= 500
- wordList[i].length == beginWord.length
- beginWord, endWord, and wordList[i] consist of lowercase English letters.
- beginWord != endWord
- All the words in wordList are **unique**.